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Introduction:

This entry level project has been developed to demonstrate how to work with seven segment displays through the [W65C22-VIA](#) port on your [W65C02SXB](#) project board. Additionally, this project will show some of the basic functionality and effectiveness of the WDCTools suite using Assembly or C language programming.

With this project you will have an experience that shows you that program things a lot of times can broaden your horizons to see a world of possibilities. Our 65xx technology has been doing this for generations and has been at the forefront of some of the first and most popular computers and gaming systems in the world.

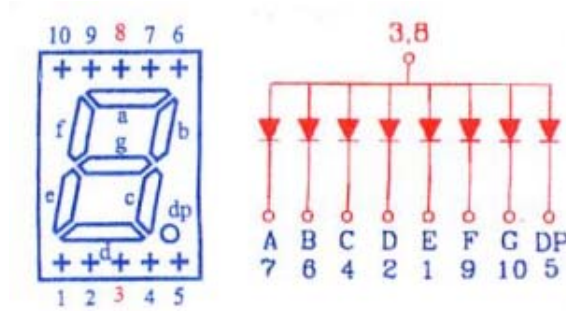
So remember as you begin, this is just the tip of the iceberg of your creativity and success with our technology. By gaining experience and understanding of the relationship to the registers and knowing how the ports work, you will find that it is much like seeing and understanding how Logos fit together. Through this process you are gaining an educational experience with 65xx technology related to real engineering that you cannot get anywhere else. We understand the value of understanding! Many systems have eliminated the need for understanding to acquire a “feeling “of instant gratification. We want you to experience real success.

As your understanding and experience grows you will find that all things are possible. Enjoy!

Step 1-Seven Segment Display:

A seven-segment display (SSD), or seven-segment indicator, is a form of electronic display device for displaying decimal numerals that is an alternative to the more complex dot-matrix displays. Seven-segment displays are widely used in digital clocks, electronic meters, and other electronic devices for displaying numerical information. A seven segment display, as its name indicates, is composed of seven elements. Individually on or off, they can be combined to produce simplified representations of numbers. The seven segments are arranged as a rectangle of two vertical segments on each side with one horizontal segment on the top, middle, and bottom.

There are two types of seven-segment LED displays, Common Anode and Common Cathode. We will be using a common anode display for our project. In common anode displays, all the anodes are tied together and the common anode is connected to the supply voltage Vcc. Individual segments are turned on by applying logic 0 to their cathodes to understand more about the differences between these two displays please visit [www. BasicElectronics-Tutorials.ws](http://www.BasicElectronics-Tutorials.ws).



Common Anode Seven Segment Layout

The diagram above shows the common anode display from the top with the decimal point down to the right. Pins are numbered from left to right on the bottom, and then from right to left on the top. There are actually two common anode pins (3 and 8), but they are internally connected, so it is sufficient to connect only one. The segments are not attached in order, so a great deal of criss-crossed wiring is required to connect one properly but don't let this discourage you because we have some helpful tips which will help you along the way.

Step 2- Parts and Tools

Parts:

- [W65C02SXB Board](#) (available at 65xx.com and WDC Suppliers)
- 1 X Seven Segment Display (Common Anode) – Red or your favorite color
- 1 X 330 ohm resistor
- Male to Female jumper wires

Tools:

- [WDC Tool Suite](#) (available at 65xx.com)
- USB microB Cable
- [65xxCoding E-Book](#) (available at 65xx.com)

Helpful Hint:

- Post-it flags can be used to mark your wires with pin and segment ID

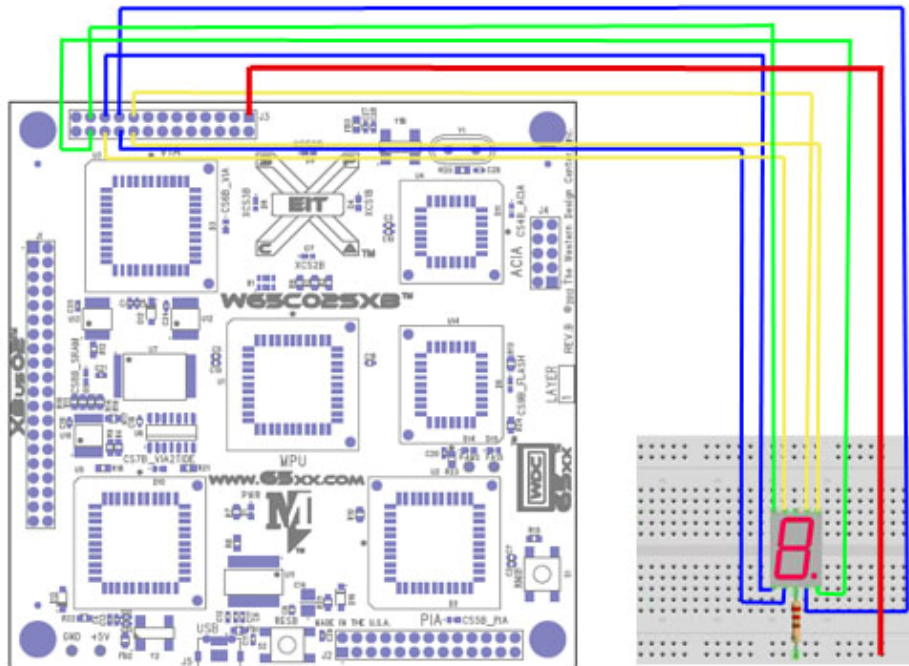


Step 3- Building the Circuit

The circuit is pretty straight forward for connecting the common Anode display to the W65C02SXB.

1. Connect a 330 ohm resistor from pin (3/8) on your display to power on your breadboard.
2. Connect jumper wire from VIA port pins to display segment as follow:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. = Pin 17 | Power = Pin 1 |
| B. = Pin 18 | |
| C. = Pin 19 | |
| D. = Pin 20 | |
| E. = Pin 21 | |
| F. = Pin 22 | |
| G. = Pin 23 | |
| DP. = Pin 24 | |



3. Connect W65C02SXB board to computer via USB microB cable
4. Launch TIDE for WDCTools
5. Run W65C02SXB/Project/SevenSegProject.asm

Step 4- Display and Pin Connection Testing

Now that your circuit is complete you can connect your USB cable from the W65C02SXB (Xcelr8r board) to your computer and launch TIDE.

- Open Project through the shortcut key in the toolbar or through the File menu.
- Access the WDC folder in your (C:)Drive and you can find the SevenSeg project in the W65C02SXB projects folder. (C:\WDC\W65C02SXB\Projects\SevenSegProject)

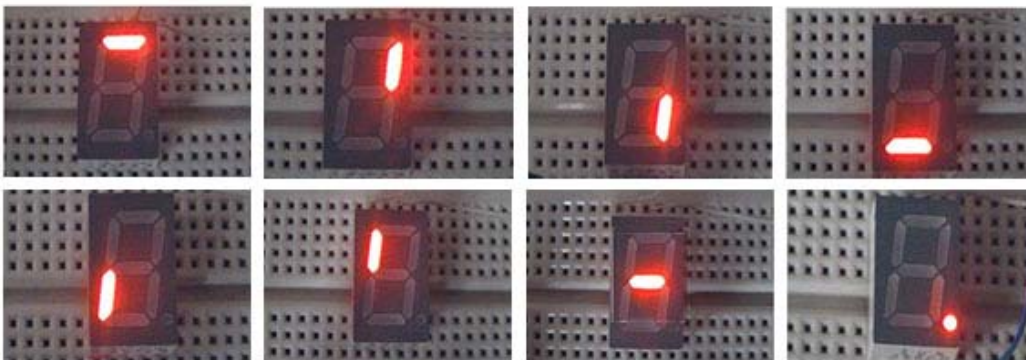
You will notice that the project starts with a LED verification program, prior to running the (W65C02.) code project. This project also has some helpful information in the notes as seen in below.

```

167 ; + 0 +
168 ; 5 1
169 ; + 6 +
170 ; 4 2
171 ; + 3 + 7
172 ;
173 ;Example code to make a "6" on the LED with the W65C22S Port B
174 ;This assumes Port B has already been made all outputs
175 ; lda #$82 ; 10000010 - All segments with a '0' light up
  
```

```

183 ; Now we will verify LED segments and pin connection
184 SegTest:
0000200D 185 lda #$FE
0000200F 186 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Top Center LED VIA_PB0/Pin 17 seg(A)'
00002012 187 lda #$FD
00002014 188 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Top Right LED VIA_PB1/Pin 18 seg (B)'
00002017 189 lda #$FB
00002019 190 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Bottom Right VIA_PB2/Pin 19 seg (C)'
0000201C 191 lda #$F7
0000201E 192 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Bottom Center VIA_PB3/Pin 20 seg(D)'
00002021 193 lda #$EF
00002023 194 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Bottom Left VIA_PB4/Pin 21 seg (E)'
00002026 195 lda #$DF
00002028 196 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Top Left VIA_PB5/Pin 22 seg (F)'
0000202B 197 lda #$BF
0000202D 198 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'Center VIA_PB6/Pin 23 seg (G)'
00002030 199 lda #$7F
00002032 200 sta VIA_ORB ; Display a '.DP VIA_PB7/Pin 24 seg (DP)'
  
```



Step5- 65C02. Project

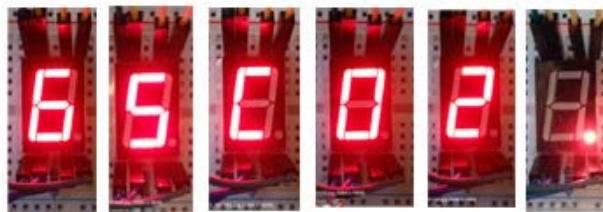
Now that your testing and verification of the circuit are complete and all corrections are made if any are required it's time to run your standard project. Below you will see the project code along with the Register, Data, and Status windows within the debugger. For more information on the functionality of the WDCTools debugger please visit our documentations page at 65xx.com.

Register ...	Data Window	Status Window
A: 82	00002000: 78 D8 A2 FF 9A A9 FF 8D x	loading 149 at 2000
X: FF	00002008: C2 7F 8D C0 7F A9 FE 8D .	write: 149 bytes at 00002000 type 1
Y: 00	00002010: C0 7F A9 FD 8D C0 7F A9 .	loading 6 at 7EFA
S: 01FF	00002018: FB 8D C0 7F A9 F7 8D C0 .	write: 6 bytes at 00007EFA type 1
PC: 203A	00002020: 7F A9 EF 8D C0 7F A9 DF	loading 6 at FFFA
P: F4	00002028: 8D C0 7F A9 BF 8D C0 7F .	write: 6 bytes at 0000FFFA type 1
NV1BDIZC	00002030: A9 7F 8D C0 7F A9 82 8D .	loading 0 at 0
11110100	00002038: C0 7F A9 92 8D C0 7F A9 .	nSyms=0
		numFiles=1

00002035	204	lda #\$82
00002037	205	sta VIA_ORB ; Display a '6'
0000203A	206	lda #\$92
0000203C	207	sta VIA_ORB ; Display a '5'
0000203F	208	lda #\$C6
00002041	209	sta VIA_ORB ; Display a 'C'
00002044	210	lda #\$C0
00002046	211	sta VIA_ORB ; Display a '0'
00002049	212	lda #\$A4
0000204B	213	sta VIA_ORB ; Display a '2'
0000204E	214	lda #\$7F
00002050	215	sta VIA_ORB ; Display a '.'
00002053	216	bra FirstChar ; go back to the top and display again

Note: This project will continue to loop back rather than running the LED test. To run the LED test again you will have to access the **RUN** menu dropdown and select **Restart**.

SUCCESS!! GOOD JOB!



Now you are ready to make your own project! You can view the [TIDE user guide](#) to see written instruction on how to create a new project or see the [WDC Youtube Channel](#) for video assistance.